OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1892.

FOR MILLER'S MURDER

Two South Omaha Gamblers Arrested on Charge of Killing the Mayor.

DICK BERLIN AND CHARLES HAYS TAKEN

Mrs. Miller Swears to a Complaint Charging Them with Murder.

CLAIM TO HAVE A GOOD CASE WORKED UP

Detectives Who Looked Into the Case Feel Confident of Conviction.

ACCUSED TAKE THE MATTER COOLLY

Berlin Broke Down When Arrested, but Braced Up Afterward - Hays Talks Freely with a Reporter Concerning His Arrest-The Story.

Dick Berlin and Charles Hays, two South Omaha gamblers, were arrested yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, charged with having murdered Mayor t), P. Miller on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 4. The two men were arrested at South Omaha by Deputy Sheriff Bennett, Detective Hudson and Chief Beckett of South Omaha.

The complaint charging Berlin and Hays with the murder of South Omaha's chief executive was filed by County Attorney Manoney with Police Judge Berka shortly after 12 o'clock vesterday. The late mayor's wife signed the complaint. After being supplied with warrants the officers went to South Omaha in search of their men.

Hays was found at Twenty-seventh and N streets, but was not motested at the time, a watch being kept upon his movements, while the officers visited Berlin's home at Twenty-fourth and R streets in the Thomas flats. When Chief Beckett knocked at the door he was admitted by a servant, Bennett and Hudson remaining out of view in the hallway. The latter officers anticipated trouble in securing Berlin, but in this they were happily dissappointed. Berlin was still in bed. A few minutes after Chief Beckett entered the front room the wanted man appeared partially dressed. In the meantime the other officers had entered and Detective Hudson read the warrant for Berlin's arrest. He smiled pleasantly as the officer proceeded' with the reading, but when the word murder was pronounced he realized his unfortunate position and com-

plotely gave away. Berlin Broke Down. With tears streaming down his cheeks

Berlin said: "My God, men, I know nothing about it! Miller! Not in connection with Mayor Miller's death, is it ?"

When informed that such was the charge he gave away more to his feelings and apparently was suffering greatly. He asked permission to dress himself, which was granted, and, stepping into a rear room, informed his wife of what had transpired in the room where the officers were in waiting. Mrs. Berlin was completely prostrated by the news broken to her by her husband.

The officers took Berlin in a closed carriage and went back to N street to secure Hays, the other suspect. He was found near Beetham & Williams' satoon on N street. Detective Hudson read the warrant to him and repeated its readings, Hays requesting it, caying ne did not understand. When the warrant had been read the second time Havs inquired the date the crime was committed When told it was October 4, he simply replied that he was innocent. He maintained a stolid aypearance, and did not show the least surprise nor fear. He stepped into the waiting carriage and away whirled the officers toward the county jail with the sus-

So quickly and quietly was the work per formed that no one guessed the cause of the carriage ride, and it was some time after wards telore the news was whispered

Surprised South Omaha.

The arrest of Berlin and Hays was a great surprise. The theory of suicide had been so erally accepted in connection with Mayor Milier's untimely demise that no thoughts were entertained of making a murder out of he case, and the subsequent arrest of two men charged with being the murderers. Shortly after Mayor Miller's death those who believed he had been murdered made up a purse for the purpose of clearing up the mystery. Detectives were secured and put to work upon the case, and the result of their labors is in the arrest of the two suspected men yesterday. Those who have been devoting time and money to the case are reticent regarding the chain of evidence which has been secured, and refuse to answer any inquiries. They stoutly main-tain that when the evidence is given in court it will be enough to convict the two suspected men of the crime.

Those who have held to the murder theory

have all along suspected and pointed to Ber-lia and Hays as knowing something of the mystery surrounding Mayor Miller's death, It was only wise counsel which prevented their arrest some time ago. The two men are said to answer the description of Mayor Miller's companions of the day he was found Another clew the detectives picked up was a telegram from Berlin, who was in Kansas City, to a South Omaha man. The telegram was received Thursday morning, asking for Wednesday morning's issues of the Omaha papers. It was afterwards ascertained that Berlin went to Kansas City Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The mayor was found Tuesday evening. Berlin remained in Kausas City for some time afterwards and his attendance at the inquest could not be had owing to his absence, although his tes-

timony was much desired. the man wearing a light suit of ciothes, who was one of Mayor Milier's companions on the At the time Hays were a light suit of clothes, and this fact gavestrength to the be-lief that he was the much wanted mysterious man with the light suit. Berlin, it is said, also well answers the description of the other man who was in the mayor's company.

Watched by Detectives.

With the suspicion thus pointing to the two gamblers, a detective has been shadow-ing them and been in their company every day for a number of weeks. The detective passed as a stockman, who loved cards for amusement, and made friends with the two nen in this manner. What he learned from

om if not known. While this detective was in the company of the gamblers another sleuth was at work in the vicinity of where the crime is alleged to have been committed. This detective, it said by those who have been conducting the investigation, has found a person who saw the fatal shot fired, and has identified Berlin and Hays as being the two men who were with the mayor when he went into the woods near Dedge street, where he was found in the evening with a bullet hole in his head. In discovering this important link in the evidence the state is said to possess, woman, who is counted as one of the shrewd-est hunters of criminals in the land, lent her assistance, and by frequenting the houses in the burnt district secured bits of evidence,

which, if true, will be valuable in fastening the guilt upon the suspected parties.

What They Expect to Prove. It is expected to prove by the evidence secured by those who have carried on the investigation that Mayor Miller, Berlin and Hays were drinking together during the day and that the mayor was very much intoxi cated. It was in this condition that he was induced to go to the bawdy houses the syl-dence shows he visited, and afterwards with his brain clouded by drink be was enticed into the clump of woods near Dodge street and there murdered. This is about what those interested proclaim they can prove. When the suspected men have their hearing

the truthfulness or unthruthfulness of the claim will be proven. The motive it is said for removing Mayor Miller was because he had declared war upon the gambling bouses and intended to not permit their running again in South Omaha during his administration. This is what those say who believe the mayor was murdered and they will spare no effort to prove that such is the case.

About the Prisoners.

Dick Berlin, one of the men under arrest, is a young man not over 30 years of age. He has been in South Omaha for two or three years and has conducted a large gambling house during that time. He closed down when Mayor Miller's order was issued and has not reopened, although he had refitted and refurnished his place, and expected to tesume business in a short time.

Charles Hays, the other suspect, is also about 30 years of age and is unmarried. He is a gambler and has been in South Omaha

since last May. He has been there several times previous to the last visit. His parents reside near Malvern, Ia.

Hays was seen at the jall last night by a BEE reporter, just as he was preparing to retire. The prisoner is confined in a coll at the northeast corner of the upper tier of cells in the west wing of the prison. When the sheriff called him Hays stepped promptly to the parred door and bid the reporter a pleas-ant good evening. He then proceeded to tell the reporter what he knew about his arrest and how he spent the time that day and

Hays Tells His Story.

"My arrest was a great surprise to me," said Hays, "and I can hardly understand it, though as you see I am trying to make the best of an unpleasant mistake. On the after-noon of October 4 I left South Omaha with a couple of friends and spent two or three hours in town. My friends did not leave me all the time I was away from home. Along about 4 o'clock we took a car at the Paxton and rode back to South Omaha." When asked who accompanied him on that afternoon trip the prisoner said that Charles Harris, a roof painter, and Jack Maner, an employe of one of the packing houses, were

What did you do in the evening?" "After supper," said Hays, "I came over to the city and went to Boyd's theater to see 'A Trip to Africa,' and the first I heard of Mayor Miller's death was on a cargoing home after the show."
"How long have you known Berlin!" The

Ber man asked. "I am only slightly acquainted with him, having met him only over the gambling table. I am a sailor and came here from the Pacific coast last May to visit my sister,
Mrs. George Deaver, who lives at the corner
of Twenty-fourth and M streets. I was not
personally acquainted with Mr. Miller and
never spoke to him in my life. I merely knew him by sight. I am innocent of the crime I am charged with."

Havs asked the sheriff, who was standing near by, when and how soon he would have a hearing. When he was told that he would probably be arraigned in a day or so he an peared much pleased and remarked that the sooner he was called into court the better he would like it, as he was auxious to get out, So far Hays has not retained an attorney.

Berlin Did Not Care to Talk. A visit was next paid to the large corridor below, where Bortin stood talking with several of the inmates. He was called aside and told the object of the newspaperman's call. In reply Bertin said that he bad engaged W. F. Guriey to look after his interests, and acting upon the advice of his counsel would have to decline to talk about the matter at all. Berlin appeared to be quite matter at all. Berlin appeared to be quite cheerful, and did not seem to fear the con-

When Miller Was Kitled.

Along towards evening on Tuesday, October 4, two little girls returning home from picking coal near the smelting works discov-ered the body of a man lying in the weeds longside Eighth street just north of Dodge An alarm was given and a couple of police-men hastened to the locality to investigate. They found a man lying near the little bath through the weeds. The face was covered with blood and a revolver lay close by his side. When the patrol wagon with a stretcher arrived one of the officers identified the body as that of C. P. Miller, navor of South Omaha. As quickly and moved to the Methodist hospital. Mayor Miller was unconscious from the time he was found until 4 o'clock on the afternoon of October 5, when he died.

The mayor's pockets had not been rifled and that fact rather strengthened the theory of sulcide. The local and South Omeha detective

went to work on the case and traced Miller' movement from the time he left the Magic City to within a few hours of the time the tives of the deceased scouted the suicide theory. At the inquest, which lasted six days, many witnesses were examined, including people who had claimed to have heard a shot during the afternoon. The morning after the crime Leopold Labo witch, a pawntroker at 1100 Doogs street, identified the revolver as one Mr. Miller had rented of him the night before. At the in uest the nawnbroker took back all he had aid and declared that he had been wrong in his description of the man. He then de clared that a man in a gray coat had pro

After a thorough investigation into the affair the coroner's jury agreed upon a verdict that Mayor Miller came to his death by a pistol shot fired by unknown hands,

TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

Important Propositions Considered by the

Senate Committee. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-The senate immi gration committee has been in session here today. Previous to adjourning the committee considered the following proposition without, however, reaching any conclusion: All immigration, except from the North and South American countries, shall be suspended for one year, from March 1, 1893, the law to be so framed as not to hinder free return of American citizens or the easy admission of visitors. No vote was taken on this resolution, but it is probable that or may be taken at tomorrow's meeting, and there is reason for believing that it will be

Various suggestions for legislation for the restriction of immigration had been sub-mitted by the chairman for the consideration of the committee, which it was decided not to take up before the meeting of congress but it was determined, in view of the greatly apprehended danger of the coming of cholera curing the summer of 1863, to limit the present consideration of the subject to the question of total suspension of immigration

The committee also decided that it was advisable to submit to congress for consideration a law embracing the following proposi

First no immigrant shall be admitted to the United States between the age of 12 and 55 years unless be can read and write freely and castly his native language, nor shall a person above 55 be admitted who cannot read or write, exceut as a member of a family coming. Second, no immigrant shall be admitted unless he possess \$160 in money or its equivalent, except that the head of a family may bring with him or send for the other members of his family if he or they possess \$25 for each member.

member. The rd. all intending immigrants sha'l bring with them cert fleates from United States consuls abroad, showing that they have satisfied such a consul that they have a right to gain admission as lumitrants. Fourth, all persons seeking flual naturalization paners shall give reasonable notice to the court to which they intend to apply and some officials representing the rovernment shall investigate the facts upon the other side when the application is offered.

DR. BRIGGS' LACK OF FAITH

Proceedings in His Trial for Heresy Before the New York Presbytery.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE PROCEEDINGS

Dr. Briggs and His Priends Win a Point-Charges Four and Seven Are Stricken from the Count-The Debate Yesterday,

New York, Nov. 20 .- The presbytery this afternoon resumed the trial of Prof. Briggs. The floor was at ouce accorded the presecuting committee to state its position on Prof. Briggs' objections to the energes, and his demand that numbers four and seven be stricken out.

Dr. Briggs' friends and opponents alike realized that a crais was imminent and every step in today's proceedings was followed with intense interest. Scores of the lay and clerical jurys provided themselves with the presbytery roll to order to check off the names of the absentees and thus be enabled to forecast, if possible, the result of the test vote, which was soon to be taken on the question of striking out two of the charges which the prosecuting committee had preferred against him. The session was favored with the presence of Rev. William C. Young of Center college, moderator of the general assembly. In accordance with Dr. Bliss' request the distinguished visitor led in

prayer. Moderator Bliss announced that the business before the court was the consideration of the motion to strike out the two charges referred to, and then Alexander, who offered the motion, had the floor. That presbyterian said that he was willing to yield the floor to the prosecuting committee to learn whether it had decided to abandon or to press the

Objected to Dr. Briggs' Protest.

Dr. Booth made the point of order that the protest made by Dr. Briggs yesterday was a merace to the existence of the court and could not, therefore, be considered. The moderator made no ruling on the

Colonel McCook then rose and read the opinion of the committee on the motion, and argued that the two charges could not be dropped. In reference to charge seven, Coionel McCook said that Dr. Briggs' answer was trrelevant, because although he had affirmed before the professors of the Union seminary that he believed that one who died unpenitent was forever lost, he had since promulgated his theory of progressive sanctilication 11 his inaugural address, and it was on the address that the charge was founded. The fourth energe could not be dropped, be-cause Dr. Briggs' denial of the fulfillment of the details of prophecy was a denial of the bible and an impeacement of the omnipo-

Dr. Alexander interrupted Colonel Mc-Cook by insisting that the committeemen bad no right to argue the question, and Colonel McCook resumed his seat. Dr. Brizgs took the floor and said that one of Colonel McCook's points was based on a

typographical error in the printed copy and must be dropped. He declared that the offer made yesterday to waive his objection to the six other objections was made conitionally.
Dr. Hobinson, the great hymn writer,

wanted to know what the conditions were. He was answered by Dr. VanDyke, and corroborated by the defendant, that the condition was that the charges which em-bodied two separate counts should be divided. The paster of the church in which the trial is being held moved that the committee charges be considered seriation, and that until the fourth charge was reached the notion to strike it out be laid on the table This motion was lost and Dr. Alexander's motion to strike out charge four was taken

Prof. Brown of the Union seminary, and foremost of Dr. Briggs' supporters, took the floor. He said that the committee had acted unfairly in quoting part of Dr. Briggs' statements and taking them out of their proper connection, "Any minister," he said, fervently, "could be proved a heretic by this

Calls for the question resounded through the room, but Dr. Booth submitted that the other side might be permitted to have some thing to say. "We are not prepared to maintain that an enlargement which mercly explains a charge is no matter.

Fully fifteen minutes were taken by Dr W G. Shedd, who defined the meaning of the word "disclaimer," 'A laugh was precipitated by his statement that Dr. Briggs was not guilty of faisehood, but of set contradiction Dr. Hastings, the venerable president of the faculty with which the defendant is con ected, did not mince words in claiming that the charge contained new matter. Said he The change made in the charge is radical It gives the he direct to Dr. Briggs and there is no getting around it by casuistry." "I call Dr. Hastings to order," exclaimed William P. Worrail, Colonel Shepard's pri

vate secretary. "I don't want to be interrupted by that oung man," exciaimed the doctor.
The effect of Mr. Worrall's point was that Dr. Hastings was cautioned to use milder language. He continued by affirming that Dr. Briggs should be his own interpreter and as he has disclaimed the charge, the charge should be dropped.

A vote was taken and the motion was carried by the decided vote of 79 to 40. Fate of the Seventh Charge. The seventh charge suffered the same fate by about the same vote. Colonel McCook asked that an exception to the court's action

be entered on the court's record in behalf of the prosecuting committee. attention to the fact that the court must diminish in numbers daily unless provision were made for permitting those necessarily absent at one or more of the sessions to re-

tain their privilege of voting. He suggested that the moderator be empowered to grant leave of absence for cause. "I am willing to leave it to the honor of any juror," he said, "to abstain from voting on every question of which he has not heard both sides. If this is not cone we shall dwindle into a rump court, so small that its

voice will be received with no respect.'
Lawyer McCook answered that the must abide by the provisions of the book of discipline. He was willing to accept any limitations of time in presenting his case that might be fixed by the presbytory, provided the same restrictions were placed upon

The latter declared such a proposition to be unfair, as he could not know what argu-ments might be used against him, and he must be accorded an opportunity of meeting The court took a recess until tomorrow afternoon.

PROF. SMITH'S CASE.

All the Specifications Sustained and the Trial Will Proceed.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 29.- The entire forenoon session of the presbytery was spent in discussing the sufficiency in the form and legal effect of the third charge and the specifications against Prof. Smith. No vote had been reached up to recess.

At the afternoon session, after two hours more of discussion, a yea and nay vote was taken on the question of sustaining the sufficiency in form and legal effect of the third charge. It showed that at least two members of the court had come over to the side of the accused. One was Rev. Hugh Gilchrist and the etter was Rev. C. E. Walker. The sufficiency of the third charge was sustained, yeas, 40; mays, 22.

When it came to approving the first speci-fication the prosecuting committee asked to amend by inserting an additional citation from Prof. Smith's pamphiet. Prof. Smith objected that this deprived him of his right

to ten days notice of charges and specifications against him.
Prof. McGiffut, a young member of the

court, who is a tronounced champion of Prof. Smith, asked the prosecuting commit-tee when it discovered that this addition was necessary. Dr. McKibben of the committee, with some sharpness, asked: "What do you mean by that opestion (!)

nat question?

Quite as sharply Prof. McGiffut retorted:

I mean just exactly what I said."

McKibben—The question is importment.

McGiffut—Then the committee's request is

The moderator seclared both out of order, but Prof. McGiffat held the flooriong enough to say that if after Prof. Smith has made his response to the charges and has lost the floor the committee brought in new matter, it was unjust, and he would make complaint at the

proper-time.
Subscorently Dr. McKibben publicly asked parden of Prof. McGiffut and of the body for the language he had used.
Prof. McGiffut said he accepted the apology of Dr. McKiulon.
"But do you appliegiza?" asked the moderator. "I declared you both out of order."
McGiffat—I have no apology to make, except to the court.

the court.

The amendment was not allowed, and the specifications were all approved. The court is now ready to begin the formal trial.

OBJECT TO FATHER BRADY.

St. Louis Priests Protest Against His Appointment Coad utor to Bishop Kenrick. Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 29.—The interest in the selection of a coadjutor for Archbishop Kenrick is growin and the feeling is becoming intense. When Roy, Father Brady went to the recent conference of bishops at New York, he carried a letter signed by Archbishop Kenrick asking that Father Brady be recommended by the hierarchy of the United States as coadjutor bishop of this province. Before action could be taken a petition of the St. Louis priests asking for the immediate appointment of a coanjutor and suggesting that he be either Bishop Spaulding, Fitz-gerald or Kain was received and read and the arenbishop decided to send it and Father Brady's letter of recommenda-tion back to Archilshop Kenrick with a request that he call at once a council of his suffraran bishops to chose a condutor. In the meantime the St. Louis priests are greatly incensed at what they regard as a scheme of the arcticishop to hoodwink them and appoint Father? Brady coadjutor, regardless of their wishes. So earnest have the priests become that today they sanctioned a letter, written in Latin, to be sent this week to the beauty sanctions. this week to the mope, sutting forth the status of the St. Louis diocese and the contention between the priests and archbishop.

MODIFIED THE REGULATIONS.

Quarantine Will Not Be so Strictly Enforced as Formerly-Washington Notes. Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—Acting Secretary Spaulding today made a further modification of the regulations governing the admission of immigrants. It is based on a report by Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hespital service, to the effect that it is safe to relax during the winter the existing stringent procautions against the introduction of cholera. Under the new arrangement all vessels from foreign ports, regardless of whether they carry immigrants, will be allowed to proceed as far as the local quarantine station at Philadelphia and Baltimore without examination at the national quarantine at the federal quarantine stations. This privilege has heretofore been confined to ships having no immigrants on board.

board. Acceptances to the evitations sent out by Acceptances to the citations sent out by the State department take part in the nave view are coming in slowly. Only two class naval powers—Great Britain and Tranco and three small ones, have signified their taken to one south Americans have declined the delined to one south Americans have declined the delined to one south Americans have declined the delined to one south and the ground. tion on the ground at they could not make a good shov pan Russia, Germany, Italy, Spain and old recognized naval na-

tions will, no doubt, accept the invitation and send samp comensurate with their standing as naval process.

The St. Paul, A meanod's & Manitoba railway, by its attoriety, has filed with the secretary of the interior its deed of reconveyance to the government for about 430,000 eres of land within the limits of its grant in North Dakota.

Three army officers of high rank will retire in the next two weeks and tures vacancies and premotions in all the corps affected will accordingly result. The first of these to be placed on the retired list on account of age imit will be Brigadier General Benjamin DuBarry, commissary general of subsistence, who will reinguish jurther active service on December 4. On the same date Colonel An thony Hegor, surgeon, will retire, and on December 11, Colonel Alex J. Perry, assistart quartermaster prograf, will cease active duty in the army. All of these officers will be placed on the retired list on account of age. There will be two vacancies in the commissary department when General Du-Barry retires and one cach in the medical corps and the quattermaster's department all of which are presidential appointments A vacancy also exists in the adjutant general's department, caused by General Kel ton's retirement.

CENSUS BUREAU.

operintendent Porter Wants It to Be Made

Permanent A Few Figures. Washington, D. Q., Nov. 29.-Census Superintendent Porter, in his annual report, strongly urges that the census office be made a permanent bureau of the Interior depart ment. He says he has consulted statisticians and experts and obt, sed by correspondence an expression of views from commercial organizations, officers of state boards of health, agricultural organizations, state superintendents of education, bishops and prominent charchmen, officers of institutions for the deaf and dumb, blind, etc., all of whom are necessarily interested in any movement looking to the improvement of the present system of collecting and computing census statistics, and encouraged by the many expressions of favor with which the proposition has been received, some of them from the most ominent statisticians in this country and abroad, he appeals for a permanent census. Mr. Porter refers to the complaints that Mr. Porter refers to the complaints that have been made against the accuracy of the last census, especially by the authorities of certain cities, and lys that the work of enumerators has been sindicated by time.

In regard to the of taking the census, Mr. Porter says total disbursements from the commence at of operations up to June 39, 1872, and ited to 88,203,603. Of this amount \$1,485,000 and social statistics cost \$1,207,186; the of farms, homes and mortgages, \$4,005,70 printing and stationary, \$651,616. In July 1892, the number of clerks was 1,285, ere is money available to defray the nect ary expenses of the office until March 1893. From that time until the close of the fiscal year the sum of until the close of the fiscal year the sum of \$340,000 will be regified to continue the

Of the thirteen volumes in which the re-sults of the eleventh consus will be embodied, there are new in the nands of the printers eight quarto volume; and it is stated that the infinite detail of he office makes it im-possible to foretell the date of the actual completion of the work.

Will Delay, he Message.
Washington, D. E., Nov. 29.—Owing to
the illness and alm it certain death of his father-in-law, the president will be unable to complete his annual message to congress in time for submission on the opening day of the session. It will probably be the end of next week or the beginning of the week after before it will be presented. It will be about the same length as last year's and will be a complete review of the work of the

New York Exchange Quotations. NEW YORK, Nov. 29. - [Special Telegram to The Bre. |-Exchange was quoted as fol-lows: Chicago, 70c premium; Boston, par; St. Louis, 60c premium.

BY THE MAN THEY CAST OFF

M Constant Brings About the Fall of the Ministers Who Deserted Him.

MAY HAVE A PRESIDENTIAL CRISIS

Situation at Paris is Becoming More Intensely Strained-Constans Said to Be Directing the Prosecution of the Alteged Boodlers.

Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett ! Panis, Nov. 20 .- [Now York Harald Cable-Special to THE BELJ-Now that the crisis has occurred, I can relate what was said of the paritamentary debates. Everything that has occurred within the past three weeks has been in consequence of M. Constans' desire to become president of the republic, and to avenge himself on the ministers, his late colleagues. To bring about their fate he first attacked M. Floquet. He will soon attack President Carnot in the person of his relative. M. Constans accuses him of not having shown due care in scrutinizing the report of one of the engineers sent to Panama. He reckons upon the investigating committee to make it difficult for M. Rouvier, minister of finance, and M. Roche, minister of commerce, his colleagues who did not resign, to continue to hold their

When M. Constans set about it he found means to compromise all in the Panama canal affair. Now we know how General Boulanger, who was looking out for opportunities, was made corrupt. At the house of the late Baron Reinach is a volume containing copies of let ors.

Constans Has the Letters.

This book was found in a trunk in which were the papers of Boulanger, which brought about his condemnation. M. Constans, secing that they had not sufficient political importance for a fight against Boulangism, kept a copy of the letters. Now, here are the documents which have brought about all this scandal.

This is the actual cause of the ministerial crisis. At present we have less than 100 deputies compromised. For all that we shall soon have a presidential crisis, just because M. Constans wants to be avenged and to become president. Truly politics is a beautiful thing.

The Panama canal matter continues to absorb the attention of everybody, M. Monchicourt, the liquidator of the canal company, replies to M. Lauterbach an interview in the Herald. and protests against the intention of the pronunciamento. He asserts that the renewal of the contract between the Panama Railway company and the Pacific Mail company was impossible, because the conditions imposed upon the Pacific Mail company were too burdensome. Nevertheless the Panama Railway company continues to put forth all its efforts "to assure transit to all points covered by the Pacific Mail company on the most favorable conditions in American and European commerce,"

Very Troublesome Still, Various articles upon the question have appeared in the Herald, creating quite an interesting discussion. Europe considers the theory advanced as equivalent to an embarge on European capital for the benefit of American commerce. It finds that the theory of the Monroe doctrine, already a difficult one on political grounds, is absolutery ampracticable ou economical grounds. The Panama question is decidedly destined to cause the auxiety in many minds and to menace the relations of countries which up to the present time have been most harmoni-

LIFE IN PARIS.

Episodes That Spice Existence in the Gay Capital Brought Out in Court.

(Copyrighted 1802 by James Gordon Bennett.) Pauls, Nov. 29 .- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- A danseuse at the opera, Alice Auvray, known in le monde ou ion s'amusee, ordered some time ago un derwear and other lines to the amount of 3,470 france from a fashionable lingerie. The goods delivered included one pair of drawers at 1,400 francs, one pettiepat at 730 francs and one bed cover at 400 francs. The danseuse refused to pay and the lingerie brought suit. When the buisser attempted to serve the writ and attempted to make a seizure, the young lad; produced s lease to the apartment, which was in the name of Albert Menier, the well known yachtsman, son of the celebrated chocolate maker. The buisser had to con tent himself with seizing the few clother which were evidently the property of the

lady. Now Mile. Alice comes into court, asking o set this selzure aside as illegal on the ground that she is a minor, and produces a birth certificate showing her real name to be Emile Therese Langevin, born in 1878 Her parents kept a laundry. The court has postponed its decision to investigate if Alice Auvray, alias Mauval, is really Therese Langevin.

A circus rider who goes by the name of "La Belle Fatma" has been living with young gentleman at Bordeaux for several months. His family cut off supplies and the oung man returned to Paris whither Fatma followed him. This morning armed with an ivory mounted dagger, Fatma stabbed herself in front of the young man's house. Fortunately the wound was not dangerous and after it was dressed she received a fatherly lecture from the commissaire of police and was allowed to go free on her promise that she would never attempt to take her life again and would not annoy the young man or his parents.

Divorce was today granted Doeberry of Sarah Bernhardt's company on the usual grounds.

Rector Ahiwardt on Trial. (Copyrighted 1897 by James Gordon Bennett.) Bennty, Nov. 20 New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Rector Ahlwardt's trial opened in the Moabit court this morning. The room was crowded. Aniwardt is small and stout, florid face, and about 49. Foday there was an interview published in the Kleine Journal a paper inimical to Ahlwardt. The correspondent of this paper had pretended to come from another friendly newspaper. Abiwardt had told bim that he would try to make delays in his trial until his final election to the Reichstag took place on Monday next, when, as a member of parliament, he would escape durance His interviewer was one of the few who have pursued rather questionable methods to secure the downfall of the anti-semites. The voluminous documents of the brothers Loewe, the gun makers, were read by one of the firm. The uniforms of the military witnesses were the finest feature of the court

Raising Taxes in Russia. Sr. Perensuuno, Nov. 29.-The government intends to meet the deficit in the reve-

nue by placing a tax of three rubles upon all persons exempt from military service. Three per cent tax on joint stock companies will be raised to 5 per cent, while other com-panies that have hitherto been exempt from taxation will be subjected to a trade tax. It is expected that the total revenue derived from these taxes will amount to 3,350,000

FORMING A CABINET.

Prominent Frenchmen Who Will Not Serve

-the Panama Canal Case. Panis, Nov. 29. - President Carnot held a conference with Prima Minister Loubet on the cabinet crisis this morning. He has summoned Fiequet, president of the Chamber of Deputies, and Senator Leroyer to consult with them on the situation. It is reported that if Brisson declines to form a ministry Carnot will ask Tirard or Bourgeois to undertake the task. It is certain that Freycinet, Ribet and some other members of the Loubet ministry will be members of the new cabinet It is rumored tonight that neither M. de Freycinet or M. Ribot will accept office under M. Brisson, who, it is said, intends to take the ministry of justice in addition to assuming the duties of prime minister.

A strong feeling in favor of M. Brisson prevailed this evening in the lobbics of the chamber of deputies, The recusal of M. de Lesseps and Baron

The recusal of M. de Lesseps and Baron Cotta to testify before the committee is based upon the ground of their absence from Paris. M. Fontane's refusal is based on the ground that he is one of the defendants in the legal prosecution of the Panama directors. The committee examined a number of witnesses this afternoon.

M. Leguerra testified that M. Arton had spent 300,000 francs in political objects in behalf of the Panama Canal company. The

witness admitted, however, that he had nothing to prove the truth of what he said.

M. Propher, a partner in the Reinach bank. ing house, said that the late Baron Reinach and furnished M. Arton with 1,000,000 francs The witness denied that he had seen M. Arton in Germany after the latter absended from Paris. Notwithstanding this denial, the committee decided to hear the

testimony of M. Propher's coachman as to whether or not M. Propher and been in Gor-The aurouncement was made this evening that the public prosecutor had refused to submit to the investigating committee the documents connected with the prosecution of the Panama canal directors. His reason for the refusal is that it would be contrary to the usual judicial proceedings to turn the papers over to the committee and more specially so because the idea is opposed by he council for the defendants. The news of this action on the part of the public presecutor served to increase the excitement in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies and much speculation was indulged in as to what course the investigating committee

would take. MORE MONETARY PROPOSALS

Several New Schemes Presented to the International Conference at Brussels." BRUSSELS, Nov. 29 .- At the conclusion of the presentation of the Rothschild proposat to the monetary conference yesterday a committee was appointed to consider and report on it, together with the plans suggested by Montefiore Lavi, president of the conterence, and Prof. Adolph Scotbeer. The last named proposes to establish one gramme of fine gold as the international unit of value and stop the minting of coins containing less than 5 8,065-10,00 grammes of pure gold; the circulation of coins of less than the new standard value to be prohibited and withdrawn within five years; private individuals to be allowed to coin gold on the payment of seniorage. Gold certif lies may be issued against gold in reserve. The plan also includes the coinage of silver in proportion to the value of the unit of that metal to

one of gold; but private individuals will not be allowed to coin silver. Of the committee to consider the proposals five are bimetallists, six monometatists, and one doubtful. It is expected that Roths child's plan will be accepted by the com mittee and referred to the general body certain modifications suggested by the schemes of Levi and Soctbeer. One modidrawni of all old coins below the value o 20 francs and their replacement by silver notes. It is believed an agreement will be reached and that Germany and France are ready to accept some such plan as outlined, and the American delegates consider balf a

loaf better than no bread. WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Idle London Labor Promised Some Assist ance by the Government, Loxpon, Nov. 29 .- A deputation of unem

ployed workmen waited upon Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, first commissioner of works, yes terday seeking to learn if the government could furnish some of the idle men with work. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre promised that work would be afforded to some of the work prison and the erection on its site of a build ing to contain the Tate collection of paint the idle workmen and their families, but the board of works was unable to spend money unless it had the sanction of parliament. The workmen, he added, had no reason to complain of the amount already being spent

upon public works in London. Contesting a Dake's Will.

Loxbox, Nov. 28.-The new duke of Sutherland has instructed counsel to comsence an action in contest of his father's will, by the terms of which considerable property, which it is claimed should go with the title, was left to the deceased widow, who was formerly a Mrs. Blair, and whose relations to the duke before he married her were the subject of much untavors le comment.

Jesuits Protest Against a Viceroy. Madnid, Nov. 29. - The chiefs of the Jes it, Augustine and Franciscan orders in the Phillipine islands have sont a joint dispatch to the government here throatening to leave the islands unless Senor Despujols, the vice-roy, is recalled. They accuse the viceroy of rying to check the influence of the religious orders over the populace.

Another Tariff Query. Loxnon, Nov. 29. - Earl Pembroke writes o the Times usking how it reconciles the heory that in internal trade goods are paid for by goods with the fact that the Mc-Kinley bill had enecked the import of British goods by America, but has not enecked the exports of American wheat to Eugland.

Royalty Going to the Riviera. LONDON, Nov. 29 .- The prince and princess of Wales will empark on the British royal yacht Osborne at Marseilles about the middie of January and will visit Naples, Corfu and Athens, returning to the Riviers in time to be present during the carnival.

LEFT MOURNING CREDITORS. Sudden Departure of a Prominent Denver

Colorado, Attorney. DESVER, Colo., Nov. 29. George H. Kohn, prominent young attorney of this city, left Denver last week for the purpose, he said, of visiting a sick relative of his in St. Louis. Mr. Kohn was neard from at St. Louis, from where he decided to go to Brazil on the bustness of a client, taking a power of attorney
with him to collect \$10,000 from the Brazilian
government. Since Mr. Kohn's departure many sensational rumors have
been disculated to the effect that his
estate is heavily encumbered, some
of the reports placing the amount in the
neighborhood of \$100,000. The only legal
action taken against him thus far was the
institution of a suit in the district court this
afternoon by Barton H. Hopkins to recover
from Mr. Kohn \$1,500, due on promissory
notes. The sheriff levied on Kohn's office
effects and attempted to open the safe, but
was unsuccessful. An expert will go to
work upon it tomorrow, and Mr. Kohn's
friends hope that when the safe is opened where he decided to go to Brazil on the bustwork upon it tomorrow, and Mr. Kohn's the theft of the legislature and a United friends hope that when the safe is opened and an examination made of its contents that and narrowly escaped a successful conthings will assume a brighter aspect.

HUNG AND RIDDLED WITH SHOT

Murderer Commodore True Dies at the

Hands of a Kansas Mob.

HE KILLED A MAN AT A CHURCH SOCIABLE

Inferiated Citizens Force an Entrance To the Jail, Overpower the Sheriff and String Up the Prisoner at

the Court House.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Nov. 29. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE | -A mob of colored men at 2 o'clock this morning forced an entrance into the outer jail by means of sledgehammers and picks, and there were confronted by Sheriff Brown, who was compelled at the points of several revolvers to unlock the ceil containing Murderer Commedere True and deliver him to them. True was then dragged from jail to the court house and there strung up, His feet had hardly left the ground when a voltey of shots ridded the hanging body and ended the career of a noted tough. On Thanksgiving eve True went to a colored church social for the purpose of raising a disturbance and was ejected from the place by William Walthall, a nighty respected colored man. He again returned to the hall and, forcing an entrance, with an oath he rushed at Walthali and stabbed him to the

beart. Yesterday there was a preliminary trial held. True was asked why he killed Walthall. He replied he wanted to and would do the same thing again if he had a show. This so incensed the colored people that it was thought best to postpone the hearing of the case for a week. There have been several murder cases in court this term and none of the murderers re-ceived their just deserts. The colored folks fearing that justice by law would not be meted out, it was decided to avenge the dead brother's slaver and the rope around True's neck and thirty bullet holes in his body tell the tale of the end of the worst criminal and murderer this county has over known. Waithall leaves a wife and four children.

FIRED BY BURGLARS.

Disastrous Conflagration at Verdigre, Neb., Started by Safe Crackers. VERDIGIE, Neb., Nov. 29,- | Special Telegram to Tun Ben |- A disastrous fire occurred here at 3 o'clock this morning, destroying the general store of Pavlik and Beran, J. K. Schmidt's hardware and furniture store, Vac Jedlicka's store building and the Central hotel. The losses are as follows: Pavific & Beran, \$5,000, insurance \$3,000; Schmidt's, \$2,000, insurance, \$1,000; Jedlicka,

\$700, insurance, \$500; Central hotel, \$2,500, insurance, \$1,500.

Burgi rs cracked Pavlik & Beran's safe securing \$75, and fired the building to cover their tracks, the fire spreading to adjoining buildings. All the buildings and stocks were insured in the Home Fire of Omaha.

HER HUSBAND A RASCAL.

So Pretty Mrs. Tipton of Chattanooga Has Applied for a Divorce. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 29 .- Another chapter has been written in a sensational romance which has kept the tongues of guesips wagging here for a month past. Mrs. Isabel Tipton, one of the prettiest women in the city, has filed papers for an absolute divorce against her husband, Charles T. Tip-ton. He was considered a great swell Chattanooga society until some four for parts unknown leaving bills unpaid every side, and worse still, leaving positi proof that he had been guilty of forgeries amounting to \$5,000. Mrs. Tipton was a Miss Isabel Smith of Binghamton, N. Y

interests in the rutber business. Assassinated a Mine Foreman. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 29 .- While William Lee, foreman of a mine in Walker county'in this state, was at his home Sunday night a rifle ball came through the window and killed him. Great excitement easied among the miners and a party was organized to hunt for the assassin. This morning a white miner named G. R. Prince was arrested on suspicion. He had secently been refused work by Lee and had threatened his life. A number of mysterious murders have occurred

recently in the mines and there is much ex-citement and talk of lynching Prince. He declares no is innocent. Ten Years for Bunco Steering ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29, -George Washngton Post, the celebrated bunco man and colleague of Tom O'Brien, Red Austin and others distinguished in their line, has been sentenced to ten years in Clinton having been convicted of robbery in the first degree in bunceing the venerable John M.

Peck of this city out of \$10,000 two years Hanged a Fifteen-Year-Old. Macon, Ga., Nov. 29 .- Willie Bell, a negro boy aged 15, was hanged here at noon for shooting and killing Deputy Sheriff Wilder while under arrest for petty stealing. The execution was strictly private, not even

members of the press being admitted. Bank Robbers Held for Trial. TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 29.—Cal Hale, Jack Dempsey and George Zuchary, arrested in Illian county, Oregon, for the Rosyln bank robbery, were identified and all bound over In default of bonds they went to jail.

Attack on Coal Creek Feared. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29.—Colonel Del-lar, commander of the Tennessee standing army at Coul Creek, has come to Nashville for reinforcements to repel an attack at Coal

Creek. Killed His Wite and Himself. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 29. -Near Enterprise, Carl Burgham killed his wife by cutting her throat and then blew his own brains

RESUBMISSION ASSURED.

South Dakota's Legislature Favors Another Vote on the Sabject. YANKION, Nov. 29. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The poll of the next legislature now being made by the South Dakota democratic central committee on the question of a resubmission of the prohibitory question to a vote of the people has been completed so far as thirty-one counties are concerned. vote on resubmission will stand on first bal-lot in these counties twenty-one in the senate for resubmission and ten against; in the house thirty-two for, twenty-one against. The central committee new regards resub-

Wyoming's Legislature Republican CHEVENNE, Wyo., Nov. 29. - (Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - By telegraphic advices to this city it has been learned that the Carbon county canvassing board has finally cortified to returns showing the election of three democrats and three republicans as members of the legislature. This gives the republicans control of the senate by six majority, while the democrats and populists have at present appearances a majority of one in the lower house, a majority that may, by reason of irregularities, be wiped out by the state convessing board. Excitement is at fever heat among all parties. After a desperate struggle the republicans have succeeded in preventing the theft of the legislature and a United States senator, which was carefully planned democrats and three republicans as members